Sustainable Community Action Plan

Essex

Submitted by: Baltimore County Department of Planning 4/6/2018

Environment

(Environmental strengths and weaknesses can include but are not limited to quality of land, water, air, watersheds, tree canopy, risk of sea level rise, carbon footprint, energy conservation, access to local foods, green infrastructure, stormwater infrastructure/management, parks, trails and recreation, recycling, water and sewer capacity, etc)

Strengths Weaknesses

- The SC area falls within two watersheds: Middle River to the northeast and Back River to the south and west. Within those are three watershed planning areas in which Small Watershed Action Plans (SWAPs) have been developed: Middle River/Tidal Gunpowder, Upper Back River, and Tidal Back River SWAPs have assessed water resources, quality influencers, and opportunities for restoration within the area of interest.
- Several potential projects to improve water quality were identified in the County's SWAP, including stream restoration, stormwater conversion, stormwater retrofit, and tree planting. Additional opportunities are assessed for the possibility of citizen participation in restoration, such as rain barrel/rain garden installation potential.
- The SC Area, being proximal to major water bodies, may result in a community that already feels a close connection with the water, allowing for greater citizen awareness and motivation for water quality improvement that may be realized from potential future action.
- Multiple neighborhoods identified in the SWAPs have a high opportunity for environmental restoration actions.
- Overall access to parks and recreation sites 11 parks, including The Fields at Renaissance Park (and its Stembridge Community Center) and Cox's Point Park (waterfront with water access – boat ramp)
- Indoor and outdoor recreational facilities available at nine public school recreation centers
- Community path has been established to connect several public sites within the Hawthorne peninsula, traversing parks, the Hawthorne Elementary School Recreation Center, and connecting sidewalks within this highly walkable neighborhood
- Locally established Back River Restoration Committee promotes stewardship, organizes volunteer cleanups, plants trees, marks storm drains, use of rain barrels and rain gardens; Manages the trash boom at the 695 bridge with a grant from Baltimore County (Have collected over 3.1 million pounds of trash since 2011
- Working on using Best Management Practices

- The area is vulnerable to coastal flood hazards from periodic weather events in additional to possible increases in flood hazards with projected sea level rise due to future climate change.
- While monitoring points for tidal benthos do exist within the SCA, the water quality in the vicinity of the SCA will be largely influenced by inputs and activities in areas further upland in the Back River and Middle River watersheds and by tidal water flows from the Chesapeake Bay.
- Out of the roughly 3,550 acres of land covered by the SCA there are only an estimated 393 acres (about 11%) draining to SWM facilities that provide water quality benefit. There is a notable absence of water quality SWM in the downtown area of Essex along Eastern Blvd.
- Multiple neighborhoods identified in the SWAPs have a high potential for contributing pollution to waterways.
- Toxic contamination of fish tissues make it unsafe to eat several species of fish caught in tidal Middle River (PCBs) and tidal Back River (PCBs and chlordane).
- Aquatic wildlife in tidal Back River is impaired by excessive nitrogen and phosphorous pollution. In many non-tidal streams in Back River, aquatic wildlife is impaired by excessive sediment, chloride, and sulfate pollution, and by channelization of streams and loss of riparian forest buffers.
- Low tree canopy covering
- Lack of green infrastructure LED lighting
- Few upgrades/outdated park amenities at local recreation fields/parks

- Greenspace availability Local parks
- Baltimore County Single Stream Recycling Program
- Access to food 4 major grocery stores, approximately 10 varying types of food marts within area
- Farmers markets & local farms/farm stands within close distance to area
- Rain barrel & rain garden use
- Solar programs
- Adequate public water & sewer

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures Based on the strengths and weaknesses identify the strengths on which you would like to build and the challenges you would like to address. What outcomes are you trying to achieve? Where/ in what area do you want those changes to happen? Progress Measure: Identify how you will know that you have achieved your outcome.	Strategies and Action Items Identify strategies that will help your community to achieve each identified outcome to the left. If applicable, break down each strategy into specific action items that outline different steps of the strategy. Specify how you are planning to achieve the desired outcomes.	Implementation Partners Which community stakeholders need to be involved to realize each action step and strategy? Name specific public and/or private sector partners.
Outcome 1: Improve & maintain County park areas Progress Measures: Provide additional benches, tables, grills, signage to enhance public experience	Strategy A: Catalog existing conditions and future needs of park amenities Strategy B: Research grant opportunities to help with costs of park upgrades/Hold fundraisers to raise money and awareness of parks Strategy C: Get group of interns/local Boy Scouts to aid in maintenance/cleanup of parks	Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks; Back River Restoration Group; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 2: Tree canopy – while some trees will be lost through development, increase tree plantings within the SC boundary and surrounding CDPs. Progress Measures: Measure tree canopy of the SC boundary when new land use data is available. It may take several years after trees are planted for them to be detected in the land use maps. Current tree canopy is 27.6% (determined using LiDAR and 2013 NAIP (Chesapeake Conservancy High Resolution Land Cover, 2016)	Strategy A: Tree planting – Redevelopment to add shade trees and other vegetation to areas that are lacking to the SC Strategy B: Determine if there are locations for other tree plantings	Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Sustainability; Back River Restoration Committee; Gunpowder Valley Conservancy (for Middle River portions of SCA); BCPS; Interfaith Partners for the Chesapeake; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force

Outcome 3: Improve water quality in the tidal waters that bound this community and in non-tidal streams within community

Progress Measures:

Progress on TMDLs: reductions in pollutant loads and/or progress on TMDL Implementation Plan actions.

Reduced severity or elimination of water quality impairments.

Increase in drainage areas of Stormwater Management ponds that provide water quality improvements in addition to water quantity management. (GIS analysis of County SWM pond drainage layers. Current coverage at ~11%)

Strategy A: It is expected that redevelopment of the area will allow for implementation of up to date SWM requirements. This may be especially impactful surrounding the main commercial zones along Eastern Blvd. in the Back River watershed.

Strategy B: Local not-for-profit environmental organizations participate in a county-funded grant program to implement principles laid out in the County's Small Watershed Action Plans (SWAPs). These funds and organizations may be able to provide certain community-based support for best management practices.

Strategy C: County agencies implement critical restoration projects, such as the Cox's Point Park shoreline enhancement and the Debbie Acres stormwater pond conversion, and operational projects, such as street sweeping and reductions in the quantity of road salt applied.

Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Sustainability; Baltimore County Department of Public Works; Back River Restoration Committee; Gunpowder Valley Conservancy (for Middle River portions of SCA); Local community/business associations/civic councils; BCPS; Interfaith Partners for the Chesapeake; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force

Economy

(Economic strengths and weaknesses can include but are not limited to regional accessibility, business attraction/retention, health of the business district and commercial vacancies, workforce/employment and economic drivers, local policies/regulations, marketing, tourism, cultural and historic assets)

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<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>		
 Major institutions in the general area including the Community College of Baltimore County (CCBC) and Medstar Franklin Square Hospital, which provide a large number of high quality jobs and services to community The Chesapeake Enterprise Zone, which extends to the Lockheed Martin complex (adjacent to the proposed SC boundary), offers incentives for major industrial investment and job creation in the area The Commercial Revitalization District designation promotes new commercial investment in and along the commercial corridors (Eastern Boulevard, Back River Neck Road) Light industrial and distribution employment center (in close proximity to SC area) that draws thousands of workers daily from nearby neighborhoods and the region – including diverse brands of companies including distributors, wholesalers, beverage brewing, and building suppliers Excellent multi-modal transportation access, with immediate connection to I-695 and I-95, a Class I freight railroad, Martin State Airport, MARC regional transit, and just a few miles from the Port of Baltimore Proximity to the Eastpoint American Job Center supporting job seekers and incumbent workers with resume building, training, and job placement Higher paying jobs & investment coming back to east side of County – due to Tradepoint, Greenleigh Strong and well established marinas in area, local tourist attraction Baltimore County Landmark Designation Program Heritage Society of Essex and Middle River Museum Chesapeake Gateway Chamber of Commerce & Baltimore County 	 Higher incidence of unemployment than the County as a whole. The Essex zip code 21221, which contains the Essex SC, has a 6.69% unemployment rate which is almost three percent more than the County's 4.0 rate Relatively low educational attainment with only 13.9% of Essex CDP residents having a bachelor's degree or higher, versus 37% for County as a whole Large number of vacant properties and storefronts along commercial corridor Poor appearance of commercial areas (run down businesses and infrastructure) Lack of large anchor tenants to generate shopping traffic Absence of high quality businesses in commercial areas (Eastern Blvd./Back River Neck) High commercial turnover Need to maximize matching of local workforce with large employers in area Most residents work outside of area Negative perceptions of area (crime) Lack of comprehensive survey to evaluate opportunities for historic designations on the County and National level Commercial buildings lack architectural integrity to warrant landmarking on a County level Museum operation dependent on volunteers 		
Business Association			

Desired Outcomes and Progress		
Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Decrease Essex unemployment rate	Strategy A: Promote American Job Center services at community and faith-based organizations	Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development; CCBC; Maryland DLLR;
Progress Measures: Employment numbers increase	Strategy B: Partner with area businesses to plan hiring events	Essex community and faith-based organizations; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 2: Decrease commercial	Strategy A: Create a business roundtable with specific short and midterm goals to improve	Baltimore County Department of
vacancies along commercial corridors	appearance of storefronts; create a straightforward marketing strategy to marinas and residents, cross marketing, sidewalk events; and outreach to potential independent	Planning; Baltimore County Department of Economic and
Progress Measures: Anchor tenants move	businesses	Workforce Development; State
into commercial areas; Pop up space available for start-up businesses	Strategy B: Reach out to property owners and suggest pop up opportunities to occupy space	Highways Administration; Private developers; Private investors; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
	Strategy C: Define and market "mini" destination clusters of specialty uses attractive to local community	
Outcome 3: Increase visitation at the Heritage Society of Essex and Middle River Museum Progress Measures: Increase in visitor numbers	Strategy A: Invest in infrastructure of the building including improved facilities and exhibit spaces Strategy B: Develop collaboration opportunities between museum and library to promote exhibits, develop programming, and expand museum offerings	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Property Management; Baltimore County Public Library; Baltimore County Office of Tourism; Historical Society of Baltimore County; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 4: Comprehensive survey of	Strategy A: Windshield survey of properties	Baltimore County Department of
properties 50 years and older Progress Measures: Survey documentation	Strategy B: Intensive level survey of properties that retain a high level of architectural integrity	Planning; Maryland Historical Trust; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 5: Improve appearance of commercial districts on Eastern Avenue and Back River Neck Road	Strategy A: SHA develop and implement comprehensive streetscape plan for Eastern Boulevard	SHA; Baltimore County Department of Planning; Baltimore County Department of Economic and
Progress Measures: Improved streetscape and reinvestment in façade of commercial buildings	Strategy B: Identify commercial node on Eastern Boulevard with reinvestment potential. Work with owners and use Architect on Call and Planning staff to create a realistic façade and streetscape image designed to distinguish the area. Explore modifications to Business Improvement Loan Program to incentivize reinvestment.	Workforce Development ; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
	Strategy C: Continue to apply for Baltimore County Commercial Revitalization Action Grants (CRAG)	

Transportation

(Transportation strengths and weaknesses can include access to transit corridors, pedestrian safety and accessibility/sidewalks, alternative modes of transportation, such as bikeways and trails, public transit, such as bus and rail, carpooling, proximity to transportation centers, parking, road conditions)

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Substantial existing transportation network Park & Ride Lot – Encourages carpooling & public transportation Eastern Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan Improvements – Hawthorne (Bike route signage, shared use paths) Multi-modal transportation access, with immediate connection to I-695 and I-95, a Class I freight railroad, Martin State Airport, MARC regional transit, and just a few miles from the Port of Baltimore Road conditions – good quality; well maintained Traffic flow Access to waterways, boating access Eastern Baltimore County Bicycle and Pedestrian Access Plan Baltimore County Revenue Authority parking lot Currently adequate on street parking 	 Eastern Boulevard streetscape in disrepair (poor sidewalk conditions, poor bus stop conditions, missing & dead trees, tree pits in disrepair, brick planters falling apart, broken benches, light poles broken) Lack of trails & bike lanes in area overall Traffic speed issues Deteriorating sidewalks throughout SC area No direct bus routes from Essex to Tradepoint Atlantic

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Complete streetscape of Eastern	Strategy A: Follow up with MDOT to get support & funding to complete	Baltimore County Department of
Boulevard	streetscape (This project has been mentioned in the annual priority letter to	Planning; Baltimore County
	MDOT for the past 5 years)	Department of Public Works; State
Progress Measures: Upgrades to streetscape		Highways Administration; Eastern
completed as requested	Strategy B: Inventory list of problem areas – provide pictures and	Baltimore County Task Force
	documentation to state	
	Strategy C: Develop and maintain inventory of streetscape maintenance issues	
Outcome 2: Implement further phases of Eastern Bike	Strategy A: Prioritize projects in plan that are most important to community	Baltimore County Department of
and Pedestrian Access Plan		Planning; Baltimore County
	Strategy B: Petition Baltimore County to provide funding for priority projects	Department of Public Works; State
Progress Measures: Projects proposed for SC Area are		Highways Administration; Baltimore
completed		County Pedestrian and Bicycle
		Advisory Committee; Eastern
		Baltimore County Task Force

Outcome 3: Address poor bus stop conditions	Strategy A: Create inventory of bus stops in SC area	MTA; SHA; Baltimore County
		Department of Public Works; Local
Progress Measures: Bus stops cleaned up and	Strategy B: Prioritize list of bus stops in need of repair (trash cleanup, amenities,	Officials; Eastern Baltimore County
modernized	repair of existing)	Task Force
	Strategy C: Work with MTA to get priority list addressed	
Outcome 4: Address traffic speed issues	Strategy A: Prioritize list of areas of high concern (speed; pedestrian issues)	Baltimore County Police
		Department; SHA; Baltimore
Progress Measures: Traffic calming measures	Strategy B: Work with Police Department for increased speed enforcement	County Department of Public
completed		Works; Eastern Baltimore County
	Strategy C: Work with SHA/Baltimore County Department of Public Works to	Task Force
	formulate plans for traffic calming measures	

Housing

(Housing strengths and weaknesses can include affordability, homeownership vs rental, housing stock diversity, housing condition and value, housing programs, foreclosures, residential vacancies, property values, home sale values)

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Diverse housing stock with WWII era bungalows, 1950s brick rowhouses, 1970 apartments, and new single family detached and large townhouses Newly constructed housing - Renaissance Square, Devonport, Hopewell Point, Waterview (often taking advantage of waterviews) Affordable home ownership opportunities with older homes in \$100-150,000 range Waterfront & water view properties available with many having piers Housing opportunities for seniors to age in place in many single story houses and multi-family senior facilities 2018 property assessments seem to indicate stabilization of values in Essex 	 Aging housing stock with many units constructed in 1930-1950s Neighborhoods turning more transient due to less owner occupied housing and more rental housing Homeownership rate declining (54.33% in 2013 to 51.1%) Vacant homes and properties – Neglect; Absentee landlords (10.87% vacancy rate) Median home values declined Foreclosures (11.9% since 2013, compared to county-wide decline of 6.4%) 37 (or 7.5% of County foreclosures) in Essex SC area – with slight clustering in Hawthorne and Middlesex 2018 reassessments seem to indicate decline in values in Middlesex and Hawthorne

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Rehabilitation of aging housing stock Progress Measures: Number of completed rehabs	Strategy A: Define neighborhoods with housing stock and ownership that might best benefit from County's Single Family Rehab Program Strategy B: Develop outreach program	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 2: Develop plan to address absentee landlords Progress Measures: Absentee landlords contacted regarding code enforcement issues or neglect of property	Strategy A: Develop a GIS system to identify absentee landlords in Hawthorne and Middlesex neighborhoods, cross checking with Rental Registration and Code Enforcement Strategy B: Work with appropriate agencies to address issues	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Baltimore County Code Enforcement; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 3: Increased homeownership Progress Measures: Number of participants in housing counseling workshops and SELP	Strategy A: Work with County's Housing Counseling Agencies to promote and educate residents, home owners, local real estate professionals about the Settlement Expense Loan Program – Focus on Hawthorne and Middlesex Strategy B: Target outreach to renters in community for 1 st time homebuyer	Baltimore County Department of Planning- Housing Opportunities staff; Belair Edison Neighborhoods Inc.; Eastside Development Corporation; Harbel Housing

	programs	Partnership; Diversified Housing Development Inc.; St. Ambrose
	Strategy C: Work with community leaders in Hawthorne and Middlesex	Housing Aid Center; DHCD Staff;
	neighborhoods to promote homeownership and identify barriers	Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
	Strategy D: Continue to educate community, financial groups, community	
	representatives about services offered by Housing Counseling Agencies to prevent and deal with foreclosures	
	Strategy E: Apply for CL/BRNI funding to help implement housing, Commercial revitalization strategies	
Outcome 4: Marketing of neighborhood	Strategy A: Work with local real estate professionals to provide positive information, testimonials, welcome packages, etc. Highlight unique attributes of	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Baltimore County
Progress Measures: Marketing materials and events	waterfront neighborhoods.	Department of Workforce and Economic Development; Eastern
	Strategy B: Promote neighborhood gatherings/events to foster sense of community	Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 5: Help lower income elderly remain in	Strategy A: Promote Housing Accessibility Modification programs to make	Baltimore County Department of
housing	housing accessible	Planning; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Progress Measures: Elderly residents able to age in	Strategy B: PILOT program for lower income homeowners	Tusk Force
place		

Quality of Life

(Strengths and weaknesses can include crime, socio-economic demographics, educational opportunities, museums, libraries, historic and cultural assets, civic amenities, faith-based organizations, economic health of households, sense of place, etc)

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Eastern Baltimore County has long had strong ties to the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, enjoying associated maritime and waterfront traditions and – in some cases - livelihoods. There are substantial lengths of shoreline within the Sustainable Community, along both Back River and Middle River along with public parks and fishing piers available to local citizens Large quantity of places of worship Senior Centers available Baltimore County Public Library – Essex Branch (recently renovated) Close proximity to Community College of Baltimore County – Essex & Dundalk Campuses Public Boat ramps available; Fishing Piers (Cox's Point Park) Marina/Boat Services readily available Proximity to waterfront amenities – boating, restaurants, etc. Educational opportunities/options other than public schools – Our Lady of Mount Carmel Close proximity to Medstar Franklin Square and Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Centers Heritage Society of Essex and Middle River Museum Martin State Airport – Museum in close proximity 	 Lack of cohesive architectural character in the community Few cultural attractions Rat Infestation Issues Midge bugs infestation – affects waterfront establishments and residences Code Violations Overall crime rate increasing (Includes violent, property, and nonviolent crimes – majority of crimes in SC area are non-violent; 60%) Police Force Staffing (Perception; Not enough visual representation of police in area/response time issues) Area's median household income is far below the County's median Low performing schools Oproid problems highly prevalent in area Aging housing stock Poor appearance of area – commercial corridor, some residential areas Large number of vacant properties – Commercial (Costar report, 6.8% vacancy rate up from 4.9% 5 years ago); Residential (10.8% vacancy rate up from 10.22% 5 years ago) Lost sense of direction/sense of place in area that should be thriving Limited pedestrian activity in area Lack of chain restaurants in area

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Code Enforcement – Community	Strategy A: Community Associations meet regularly to discuss code violations in	Baltimore County Code
Involvement & outreach	their respective areas	Enforcement; Local community associations; Eastern Baltimore
Progress Measures: Code enforcement violations in area decrease; better appearance of area as a whole (commercial and residential)	Strategy B: Code enforcement sweeps are completed to encourage properties to comply	County Task Force

	Strategy C: Community Associations will continuously check on problem properties in area to ensure compliance is being met	
Outcome 2: Address vacant storefronts Progress Measures: Storefronts are more attractive to public	Strategy A: Reach out to property owners to get ideas for dressing up vacant storefronts Strategy B: Develop partnership with local artists, schools, Boy Scout groups to create more appealing storefronts for vacant properties	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Local schools; Local Boy Scout Groups; Local Artists; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 3: Develop branding opportunities in Essex Progress Measures: Expanded role of community history at public events; Signage upgrades	Strategy A: Create opportunities for special community events that feature community history Strategy B: Create branding package for area – gateway signage, streetscape signage/branding to create sense of place	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Baltimore County Public Library; Baltimore County Office of Tourism; Historical Society of Baltimore County; Community College of Baltimore County (CCBC) – Essex, Dundalk; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 4: Increase knowledge of community history Progress Measures: New exhibits and programs	Strategy A: Expand marketing opportunities for Heritage Society Strategy B: Increase support for public programming	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Baltimore County Public Library; Baltimore County Office of Tourism; Historical Society of Baltimore County; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force

Local Planning and Land Use

(Strengths and weaknesses in the local planning and land use subject area include but are not limited to zoning, land use, policies, taxes and fees, historical patterns of development, lot sizes and shapes, etc)

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Two commercial spines of area – Eastern Boulevard/Back River Neck Road; designated Commercial Revitalization District with financial and technical incentives available for commercial revitalization efforts Current reinvestment – block of properties along Eastern Blvd. recently revitalized (120-138 Eastern Blvd.); Abandoned used car lot transformed to Dunkin' Donuts Design Review Panel Review area – Essex is a Design Review Panel area which encourages design excellence in the commercial corridors of Eastern Boulevard and Back River Neck Road Large areas of shoreline – offer waterfront amenities, unique view sheds Critical areas preserved Small pockets of Neighborhood Commons (NC) overlay district restricting future development, NC Zoning (32.5 acres) Newly constructed housing types/opportunities in area (Villas at Devonport – SFA, waterfront; Renaissance Square - SFA, SFD, Senior Housing; Hopewell Point - Condos, SFD, waterfront; Waterview – SFD) Fields at Renaissance Park – Large open space/area park centrally located within area created through reuse of land once occupied by substandard multi-family housing) Comprehensive Zoning Map Process (CZMP) – Ability to request zoning change on any piece of property in County (2016 CZMP – 12 issues in area; 8 NC designations, others cleaned up zoning lines and restricted uses not favorable in area) 	 Minor commercial encroachment from commercial corridors into residential communities Small creeks from Back River and Middle River "cut off" or separate residential communities from one another and limit connectivity Underutilized commercial land along commercial corridors (Eastern Boulevard/Back River Neck Road) Commercial development locating outside of area (Newer infrastructure)

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Increase awareness and use of Commercial Revitalization District Incentives Progress Measures: Increased number of programs being used	Strategy A: Expand marketing outreach of programs to business owners, real estate agents and investors Strategy B: Hold meeting within community for residents/business owners to spread awareness of programs	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Department of Workforce and Economic Development; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 2: Reinvestment in older shopping centers Progress Measures: Country Ridge redevelopment, Middlesex Shopping Center & Hawthorne Plaza upgrades	Strategy A: Outreach to property owner – promote incentives Strategy B: Expand outreach to investors Strategy C: Contact commercial real estate agents to attract uses to area	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Department of Economic and Workforce Development; Private Developers; Private Investors; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 3: Reinvestment in commercial corridors Progress Measures: Anchor tenants locate along Back River Neck Road, Eastern Boulevard	Strategy A: Outreach to property owners – promote incentives available Strategy B: Expand outreach to investors Strategy C: Develop survey to evaluate types of uses wanted in area Strategy D: Contact commercial real estate agents to attract uses to area	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Department of Economic and Workforce Development; Private Developers; Private Investors; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force
Outcome 4: Study possible zoning changes along commercial corridors Progress Measures: Make zoning changes if needed to attract different types of uses to area	Strategy A: Study zoning along Eastern Boulevard and Back River Neck Road Strategy B: Conduct survey of uses wanted in area; suggest possible zoning changes needed to achieve along commercial corridors	Baltimore County Department of Planning; Property Owners; Private Investors; Eastern Baltimore County Task Force